THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII. RALEIGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1850. NO. 18.

THE DAILY REGISTER.

SEATON GALES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays at $4 per annum in advance; $4,50 if not paid within six months; and $5 if not paid until the expiration of the year.

THE WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued every Wednesday at $2,50 if paid within four months; otherwise $3.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

RALEIGH POST OFFICE.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Northern Mail—By Rail Road, Due daily at 1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a. m.

Southern—Two-horse stage, due daily at 11 a. m., closes at 12 m.

Greensborough—Four-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a. m., and closes Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m.

Newbern—Four-horse stage, due Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., and closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.

Tarborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. m., closes Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p. m.

Pittsborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday and Thursday at 7 p. m., and closes Saturday and Tuesday at 9 p. m.

Roxborough—One-horse mail, Due Friday at 9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1 p. m.

Holly Springs—Horse Mail, due Monday at 4 p. m., and closes Thursday at 9 p. m.

Letters should be in the Office fifteen minutes before the time of closing.

The Office will be open every day, except Sunday, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 9 p. m.

On Sunday, it will be open from 8½ to 9½ a. m., and one hour directly after the departure of the Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
UP STAIRS,
SMITH'S BUILDINGS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.
NO ADMITTANCE WITHIN THE BAR!!

	Rates	First 10 words,	E'h addi'l w'd.
Raleigh to Petersburg,		30 cts.	2
" " Richmond		32 "	2
" " Washington		44 "	2
" " Baltimore		54 "	3
" " Philadelphia		74 "	5
" " New York		84 "	6
" " Fayetteville		21 "	1
" " Cheraw		28 "	1
" " Charleston		50 "	3
" " Macon		97 "	5
" " Montgomery		116 "	6
" " Mobile		138 "	7
" " New Orleans		172 "	9

And all the places on this and other lines of communication in proportion to distance.

OFFICE
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Insurance Company,
RALEIGH
Second Floor, Smith's Block, adjoining Telegraph Office.

OFFICE
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
RALEIGH
Opposite the Post Office—under Odd Fellows Hall.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.
DISCOUNT DAY, TUESDAY.
Board Meets at 11 O'clock.
BANKING HOURS FROM 10 TO 2.
W. H. JONES, Cashier.
F. C. HILL, Teller.
Exchange, Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. York, 1 per ct. premium.
Virginia and South Carolina money Bankable, of the denomination of $5 and upwards.

BANK OF THE STATE.
OFFICERS OF THE BANK.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't.
Charles Dewey, Casher,
Seymour W. Whiting, Teller
Daniel DuPre, Bookkeeper,
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.
Hours of business from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.
DISCOUNT DAY, WEDNESDAY.
Board of Directors meet at 10 a. m.
BANK RATES FOR SELLING EXCHANGE.
Sight Checks on New York 1 per cent. Premium.
" " " Philadelphia 1 " " "
" " " Baltimore 1 " " "
Notes of the South Carolina and Virginia Banks received.

MORE LAND FOR SALE,

500 Acres of Valuable Land, lying two miles South of Raleigh, on the Fayetteville road, will be sold on a long credit—notes well secured being all that is desired. Persons wishing to examine the land and premises can do so by calling on M. A. Bledsoe, who is authorized to sell it.
S. J. BAKER.
October 11, 1850. 82

Dress and Frock Coats.

100, JUST OPENED, of all qualities well cut and extremely well made.
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, October 12th, 1850. 82

LADIES White Kid Slippers,
do do Satin do
do Black Kid do
do do do Walking Shoes.
Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.
Oct. 21, 1850. 85

J. HENRY HARRISS,
UPHOLISTERER AND MATTRESS MAKER.

WOULD respectfully inform the Public, that he constantly keeps on hand a supply of the best Bed Mattresses of all kinds—including the much approved SHUCK AND COTTON MATTRESS, which will be found a perfect luxury, either in Summer or Winter, Also,

SOFAS, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS,
&c.,
manufactured in every style to order.

Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice and all work warranted to be done in the best and most wrokmanlike manner.

My shop is on Wilmington street, opposite the Times Office.

N. B. The public will please bear in mind that I attend personally to the manufacture of my Mattresses, Sofas, Lounges &c.
Raleigh, Nov. 5, 1850. 89 tf

DIARY AND DAILY
Pocket Remembrance, for 1850.

FOR the use of Private Families and Persons of business; containing an Almanac and Banking Table, Counting House Almanac, and a Blank space for memorandums, for every day in the year.
For Sale at the
N. C. BOOKSTORE.
Raleigh Nov. 12th, 1850.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE,
NORTH CAROLINA.
July 19th, 1850. 6m-60

J. KANE'S
RESTAURANT.

IS open for the season; and everything furnished in such establishments will be served up in the best style, and at the shortest notice.

FRESH SUPERIOR OYSTERS
RECEIVED DAILY.

My Restaurant is on the Corner of Fayetteville and Martin Streets, in the vicinity of the Court House, Yarbro's and Lawrence's Hotels.

P. S. There is a BILLIARD ROOM attached to the Establishment.
Raleigh, Nov. 19th, 1850. 94 ltf

THE PEPPER BOX.
CORNER OF WILMINGTON AND HARGETT STREETS.

THIS splendid Establishment, just completed, and elegantly fitted up, is now open for the inspection and patronage of the Public.

W. R. PEPPER, the Agent and Manager, is well known in this community, and throughout the State, as a Caterer for the tastes of all those fond of

GAME, OYSTERS, FISH,
And other Delicacies of the Season,
BAKED, SCALLOPED, FRIED, STEWED,
And done up *Brown*, with all the *et celeras:*

The House is so arranged as to furnish Saloons completely retired for private parties of gentlemen desirous of feasting themselves and friends.

PEPPER attends to the *Cuisine* in person. Trays handsomely piled up, sent to every part of the City at short notice: and Parties will be supplied at any hour of the day or night, by sending their orders to the House.

Members of the Legislature, when fatigued with their arduous official duties, may refresh themselves at PEPPER'S; and other Visiters, as well as his old friends and customers of the City, are invited to do the same. No pains or expense shall be spared to make this THE HOUSE where every wish of the Epicure shall be gratified.

W. R. PEPPER,
Agent for L. F. SMITH.
Raleigh, Nov. 18th, 1850. 93

NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF
JEWELRY AND
FANCY ARTICLES, GOLD AND SILVER PLATE,
WATCHES, GUNS,
PISTOLS, &c., &c., &c.

C. B. ROOT.

HAS just returned from the North, with one of the most brilliant and chaste assortments of Jewelry, Fancy articles of new and beautiful varieties, Gold and Silver Watches, &c., &., ever before offered in this market.

He invites the attention of citizens and strangers. He will be constantly receiving and opening packages for a few weeks to come, and will take pleasure in exhibiting them to all who may give him a call
October 4th, 1850. 80

BUSINESS COATS.

125 CHEAP TWEED COATS, at a very low price.
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, October 12th, 1850. 82

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS
FOR 1850.
Fresh Arrivals from the Latest Importations!

THOMAS R. FENTRESS,
MERCHANT TAYLOR, RALEIGH N. C.
ONE DOOR ABOVE THE POST OFFICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and patrons—to the members of the Legislature—and to strangers visiting the City, that he continues to carry on the Tailoring Business in all its branches at his old stand, where he shall be happy to see them and sell them great bargains. The subscriber had deemed it unnecessary recently to advertise his business, as he was so well known throughout the State; but for fear his old friends and customers might be under the impression that he was carried away by the great "tornado" which passed Northwards a few days ago, he has thought it best to inform them that he is still in business and hopes they will give him a call. He would say to old friends and customers that the liberal patronage he has received since he has been here, has cemented him still more closely to the good old State of North Carolina; and he trusts that their patronage will continue to be bestowed on one who feels he kindly appreciates it; and for his part there shall be nothing lacking to give entire satisfaction. He might say more, but it is sufficient for him to say that he has the feelings of a North Carolinian. He is permanently located here—his interests are here—and here he expects to live and die.

The Subscriber is a friend and well-wisher to all mechanical business in the "Old North State." He thinks it the duty of our people to encourage our own hard-working mechanics, and keep them with us, and not drive them from our borders by encouraging manufacturers at a distance from us. We may wish for good times and State improvements, but we will never see them until we come to depend on our own mechanics, on home manufactures and home industry. When we come to do this then wi l we see our Cities and Towns flourishing; and our means will not be sent off to the "great City" of New York or Boston for articles that can be made in this State as well as at either of these places, and on as good terms.

The Subscriber has on hand a beautiful assortment of GOODS, selected by himself in person in the Northern Markets, of the latest and most approved styles and patterns. His Goods were purchased this Fall, and are entirely new. They were bought on as good terms as those of any House in this City; and he flatters himself that he can offer as liberal if not better bargains than any other Estabiishment in this City or in the United States. Call and examine for yourselves. You must be your own judges, and you will find this no mere "puff." The Subscriber considers it unnecessary to say any thing about the skill in cutting or making, as his business is conducted by himself; and he will leave it to those who deal with him to judge of his capacity in this respect. His experience in business is such, and he has been so long before the public, that he will not stoop to commend his own skill and attainments. He leaves it to his friends and customers to judge of his superiority over many who presume to call themselves Tailors, or Cutters, or "Artists"—if you please. His workmen cannot be surpassed by any, North or South, and he invites the public to call and try him before purchasing elsewhere. He pledges his word for good bargains, as he is determined to sell low.

His Stock comprises every article kept in similar Establishments. There is nothing you may call for which you cannot get. Call and try the well known Establishment, one door North of the Post Office.

The Subscriber's Stock comprises the Super black French Cloths and Cassimers—plain and doeskin, of all qualities and prices, and a splendid assortment of fancy Cloth, which for colors and quality cannot be surpassed. Also, a beautiful lot of plain black Satin Vestings, and a superb article of fancy French Silk and Satins for parties, with a choice variety of Fancy Cassimers for winter wear, and a very large lot of fancy French Cassimers, which will be disposed of on a very small advance. Also, a general assortment of fancy articles, consisting of lamb's wool, merino and silk Under shirts and Drawers—Dress Shirts, black and white kid, merino, and fancy cassimere Gloves—Half hose, cotton and merino—black and fancy silk Cravats; all of which are offered at uncommonly low prices. Also, a beautiful lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING, *made in my own House*, and which will be disposed of at the most reasonable prices.

Call and examine for yourselves.

N. B. Orders from a distance will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. The London and Paris Fashions regularly received.
THOS. R. FENTRESS.

WANTED Immediately, one or two Apprentices of good moral character. T. R. F.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1850. 93—6t

Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers Chisels.
Hammers, Curry Combs, Knives and Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs.
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6. 8. 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup, carb soda, clove mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, shoe thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Nov. 2nd, 1850. 88

REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

We condense from this highly interesting document the following statistics:—*Baltimore Clipper.*

The number of mail routes within the United States at the close of the fiscal year, ending on the 30th of June last, was 5,590; the aggregate length of such routes was 178,672 miles; and the nnmber of contractors employed thereon 4,760.

The annual transportation of the mails on these routes was 46,541,423 miles, at an annual cost of $2,724,426, making the average cost about five cents and eight and a half mills per mile.

The increase in the number of inland mail routes during the year was 649; the increase in the length of mail routes was 10,969 miles; and the annual transportation of the year exceeded that of the previous year by 3,997,354 miles, at an increased cost of $342,440.

The mail service in California and Oregon, having been irregular in its performance, and imperfectly reported to the Department, has not been embraced in the foregoing statement.

The gross revenue of the Department for the year ending June 30, 1850, was $5,552,971, 48, derived from the following sources:

From letter postage including foreign postage, and stamps sold,	$4,575,663 86
From newspaper and pamphlet postage,	919,485 94
From fines,	38 00
From miscellaneous items,	3,048 66
From receipts on account of dead letters,	1,748 40
	$5,499,981 86

Of this amount, $147,013 38 is payable to the British government under the postal treaty.

The expenditures of the year were $5,212,953,43.

There is also on hand, a net balance of $1,132,045,82.

The expenditures for the current year are estimated at $6,019,809,90, and the receipts at $6,166,616,28.

The number of postmasters appointed during the year ending June 30, 1850, was 6,518. Of that number, 2,600 were appointed to fill vacancies occasioned by resignations; 233 to fill vacancies occasioned by the decease of the previous incumbents; 262 on a change of the sites of the offices for which they were appointed; 1,444 on the removal of their predecessors; and 1,979 were appointed on the establishment of new offices.

In regard to the reduction of postage, the Postmaster General says:

I recommend that the inland letter postage be reduced to three cents, the single letter, when pre-paid, and be fixed at the uniform rate of five cents when not pre-paid; and also, that the Postmaster General be required to reduce this pre-paid rate to two cents the single letter, whenever it shall be ascertained that the revenues of the Department after the reduction now recommended, shall have exceeded its expenditures by more than five per cent for two consecutive fiscal years. I also recommend that the postage to California and Oregon be greatly reduced, and that the postage charged on other sea-going letters be made more simple and uniform. With the numerous rates now charged—some with, and some without the addition of the inland rates—confusion and mistakes are frequent and unavoidable. I therefore recommend that twenty cents the single letter be charged on all correspondence to and from the Pacific coast, South America, the Eastern Continent and its islands, and points beyond either; and ten cents the single on all other sea-going letters, without the superaddition of inland postage, in any case, excepting however, all cases where such sea postages have been or shall be adjusted at different rates, by postal treaty already concluded, or hereafter to be made; and power should be given to the Postmaster General, by and with the advice and consent of the President of the U. States, to reduce or enlarge the sea rates, with the view of making better postal arrangements with other governments, or counteracting any adverse measures affecting our postal intercourse with other countries.

I also recommend that the provision which imposes an additional half cent postage upon newspapers, sent more than one hundred miles and out of the State where they are mailed, be repealed, so as to leave the uniform inland postage on newspapers, sent to subscribers from the office of publication, at one cent each.

The postage upon pamphlets, periodicals, and other printed matter, (except newspapers,) may be simplified and reduced, with advantage to the Department. Two cents for the pamphlet or periodical of the weight of two ounces or less, and one cent for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, is recommended as the inland rate upon all pamphlets, periodicals, and other printed matter; instead of the present rate of two and a half cents for the first ounce, and one cent for every additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce. For the sea-going charge on such matter, and on newspapers, twice the inland rate to and from the points to which it is proposed that the letter postage shall be ten cents, and four times the inland rate where the letter rate is twenty cents, is deemed a just and proper rate. This would, in some cases, increase the postage on printed matter sent to the Pacific coast, and by our other sea lines, where the postage is not already fixed by the postal arrangement; but the postage to California, as above proposed, would hardly equal the price now charged by private expresses for the conveyance of the same weight, in packages of less than one hundred pounds to San Francisco.

It will be perceived that the reduction proposed in the postage upon printed matter is not large. The reason for the greater reduction of letter postage is found in the fact that the rates of postage upon printed matter are now exceedingly low, when compared with the letter rates. The average postage on letters is estimated at about three dollars and sixteen cents per pound, and on newspapers or pamphlets at about sixteen cents per pound. After the reductions proposed, the average inland postage on letters will be about $2.50 per pound when not prepaid, and $1,50 per pound when prepaid.

It is recommended that if a reduction of postage be made, it shall go into operation on the 1st of June next, and to meet the deficiency in the revenue which will take place for three or four years, an appropriation from the treasury be made; and that from the same source the department be paid for carrying editors' exchanges, and for all free matter.

MINORITY REPORT
OF THE
Committee on the State Convention, &c.

The Committee on Amendments of the Constitution, &c, consisting of J. R. McLean, George S. Stevenson, W. J. Blow, Thomas Ruffin, Jr., and the undersigned, having reported a bill carrying out the views of said committee except those of the undersigned, proposing to amend the Constitution of the State in one particular alone, to-wit: to allow all persons who are now entitled to vote for Members of the House of Commons, to vote also for Members of the Senate, and the undersigned being thoroughly satisfied that a large and overwhelming majority of North Carolina are anxious for other and important constitutional amendments, and deeply impressed with the importance of all parties, at all times and under all circumstances, recognizing the sovereignty of the people, begs leave to submit a report and the accompanying bill.

This duty he feels the more imperative upon him for the following reasons:

First, because the freemen of North Carolina, *under the principles of the bill* reported by a majority of the Committee, have *never had* like those of other States an opportunity of framing or since revising, by delegates untrammeled, a Constitution for themselves.

Second, The representative being merely the agent and servant of the people, has no right to dictate to those who are his masters what amendments to their Constitution they shall have and what not—what grievances shall be redressed and what not—for such would be in direct contravention of the fundamental truths that "all political power is vested in and derived from the people only," and that "*the people* of this State ought to have the sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police thereof."

Thirdly, It is a fact well known, that a large portion, if not a majority, of the people of North Carolina, desire a thorough reform in their constitution, embracing the manner of electing and the term of their State Senators, the election of a Lieutenant Governor, of Judges and other State officers; and for their representatives to refuse to allow them an opportunity of expressing their wishes, upon these subjects, would be, *on their part*, an adoption of the trans-atlantic doctrine, that "the people are incapable of self-government."

Fourthly. All amendments to the Contitution and every change in the organic laws of a great State, such as ours, should be discussed and decided by *the people* themselves—their minds being directed to and occupied by that question alone, separate and distinct from any other—particularly, if that other be of a *party character*, or connected with *party triumphs* or *party success*.

Fifthly. Amendments to the Constitution, as provided for by Legislative enactments, are likely to be peace-meal and to keep the popular mind for a long time unnecessarily agitated by the discussion of Constitutional questions.

Sixthly. Amendments to the Constitution emanating from Delegates, elected by the *people*, to reflect their opinions and wishes upon *Constitutional questions alone*, would be more likely to be permanent and to secure their respect, affection and confidence.

The undersigned being well aware that unfortunate sectional differences exist upon this as well as other State questions, has in the accompanying bill, by way of preventing any well grounded cause of complaint, made the basis of representation, as it exists for the election of Members to the House of Commons, the basis of representation in electing Delegates to the Convention proposed.

Respectfully submitted,
ALFRED G. FOSTER.

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE REGISTER.

TO THE FRIENDS OF EDUCATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

GENTLEMEN: I trust that my apology for appearing before you on this occasion may be found in the importance of the subject, the fact that a call has been made upon me in the Newspapers to address you and that I am already the Secretary of a local Education Society, which holds its meetings at Wake Forest College.

A subject of so paramount importance could at no time be adequately treated by me, and least of all just at this time, when the labors of the session are succeeded by the more engrossing cares of the examination; yet I had contemplated an address upon education with a suggestion that its friends should organize an association at the next annual commencement of the University, and there adjourn to the commencement at Wake Forest College, a week after, and I yet hope that the University will, as becomes her, take the lead in this business.

The subject of education, at all times important, is vitally so to the South, *now* that we are contemplating, for a time, commercial independence of the North, and perhaps even something worse, which it should be considered inauspicious to name. That knowledge is Power is true of States as well as of individuals; for a State is an aggregate of individuals, and whatever fundamental truth is true of the individual must be true of the State, that is individuals in their collective capacity; again, what is true of the *composing* parts, must be true of the *composed* whole. Hence it would appear, that no State can long, honorably and successfully compete with bordering States of superior knowledge. Physical resources, if she had them, would not enable the less enlightened State to match her more enlightened neighbor; for the age of brute force and savage cunning has passed, and the race is not to the swift, nor the victory to the strong, but both to the wise. If knowledge be so important to *all* States, it must be more especially so to States whose Geographical situation denies the means of physical or material greatness and glory, that is, the greatness and glory of wealth, of splendid and populous cities, &c. Such is to a great extent the situation of North Carolina. The deficiencies of our navigable waters, our inland situation and the *start* which the neighboring States have got in commercial enterprise must forever confine us to mediocrity in this pursuit; but a nobler career lies within our choice. We may become to the South what Athens was to Greece, what Massachusetts and Connecticut are to New England. Indeed *before* the establishment of the Universities of Virginia and Alabama, we were, in the opinion of many, advancing to this intellectual pre-eminence. Our respectable existence as a State depends upon our acquiring eminence in this or some other way. National glory is the richest inheritance of a people; we know that many deride it, and flout it as an empty bubble, but it was with a full knowledge of its importance that Henry Clay traced the most shining characters and brilliant victories of the last war to its influence. *The proud will leave a State which has nothing, or but little to be proud of*; we know that this is as yet far from being the condition of our State, but such it may become; besides, to be stationary when others are advancing, is to present the appearance of retrograding.

With these general and preliminary remarks, we pass to notice what we conceive should be the particular objects of the proposed Convention.

I.—CONNEXION AND CORRESPONDENCE OF CLASSICAL SCHOOLS.

The business of education is so important and difficult that if any aid can be derived from the co-operation of schools in their collective relation it should not be rejected. If for instance each school should feel bound in honor to every other not to admit an expelled student from any one of them, it would operate as a salutary check upon misconduct of students in all of them; in this way a student might be made to feel that his chance of getting an education was dependent upon his conformity with the regulations of his school.

Something also might be done, if schools would agree upon an average time for preparing young gentlemen for College. At present a youth is under too great temptations to go to the Preparatory School, which has the reputation of preparing its students quickest, rather than to the one which prepares them best.

It would greatly facilitate this mutual connexion and dependence of schools, if they were amenable to—at least if they occasionally reported to, some *Central Board of Control*, or to a *Committee of the Legislature*, or to an officer of Schools, like the minister of Public Instruction in France, and some other countries. This regulation would give a *system* of Schools in place of unconnected, isolated Schools, from the operation of which we might look for a generous competition. It would also give to the Trustees and Teachers a hold upon students which they have not at present, by placing it within their power to bring an influence to bear upon them which they could not fail to respect and of which they could stand in awe.

II—COMMON SCHOOLS.

It is unnecessary here and now to indulge in any general remarks on these hopes, and friends and knowledge-lamps of the poor man. It will not be disputed that they are indispensable to every well regulated and thriving State. We observe that those Countries which are most powerful, prosperous, happy and permanent, are *precisely* those which have the best Common Schools, as Scotland, Prussia, several of the German States, and in our own Country, New England.

We beg leave to suggest, that in the proposed Convention Committees should be raised on the following subjects connected with Common Schools, viz:

1st. On a plan to establish a Normal or Teacher's School.

2nd. On the best method of bringing the sympathies, suggestions and advice of experienced professional Teachers in the Classical School, to bear upon their less experienced brethren, the Teachers of the Common Schools.

3rd. On a plan to obtain for all the Common Schools the same sort of School Books. The advantage of having a uniform series for all the Schools, is too obvious to need discussion. We beg leave to suggest for examination, those prepared by Prof. McGuffey of the University of Virginia.

4th. To inquire into the expediency of memorializing the Legislature on the propriety of appointing a Superintendent of Common Schools.

5th. On the appointment of a Commissioner to visit the States having the best Common Schools, and to learn by actual inspection the best methods of imparting instruction and fitting up School Houses &c. [This labor might be performed by the Superintendent.]

III—THE ADOPTION OF A SYSTEM TO FIND OUT AND AID THE NEGLECTED CHILDREN OF POVERTY AND GENIUS.

There are diamonds in the rough, and many of the most serviceable men of every State have sprung from them: is not then that State unfaithful to its duty and interest which makes liberal appropriations for Geological Surveys and the exploration of Mines, and yet does nothing to bring to light those Mines of *Mind* which lie concealed under rags and the diffidence of poverty?

Should any thing be done to find out such youths, we are at loss to say whether the duty of doing so should be requested of the County Courts, or the County Teachers formed into an Education Society; and still more in doubt whether such youths when found should be recommended for aid to the Legislature—to the University—or to those Denominations to which they belong, or which they favor.

IIII—SOUTHERN PUBLICATION ASSOCIATION FOR THE PUBLICATION OF CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND COMMON SCHOOL BOOKS.

We regard this as a most important step in the efforts making to secure the independence of the South. We have no means of determining the amount now annually spent by North Carolina alone in the purchase of School Books; probably it is not less than one hundred thousand dollars. The keeping of this sum in the State, or at least in the South, would be but a very small part of the benefit, which would result from the proposed enterprise; for its success would soon raise up a Class of Domestic Authors Editors of School Books and other Literary Men. Now, a Southern Man has little encouragement to write a Book; if he does, he must sell to Northern Publishing Houses, and enter into competition with Northern Authors whose facilities for bookmaking are much greater than his own.

V—THE APPOINTMENT OF A PUBLIC LECTURER ON EDUCATION.

We should expect great good from a measure of this kind. It would be difficult to name any subject upon which a Public Speaker could address a promiscuous assemblage with less risk of having the good impression of his arguments and eloquence impaired by local, political and religious prejudices, than upon the subject of *Education*; for his Mission would be one of philanthropy and good to all, particularly the poor, and would be commended to their hearts by the dearest earthly interests of the dearest objects—and objects no less the *hopes* of the State than of their Parents.

We would beg leave to suggest two methods by which the proposed Lecturer might be paid, either by an appropriation by the Legislature, or out of Funds raised by subscriptions, made to an Educational Association. The Lecturer might also be authorized to charge a sum for admission to his Lectures.

In fact, we have thought, that, if the right sort of young man, moved by an honorable ambition and a desire for usefulness, would voluntarily take for his only business, for several years, to travel through the length and breadth of the State, and address his fellow citizens on the *various* Topics connected directly or *collaterally* with Education, he might entitle himself to their lasting gratitude, and acquire for himself an acquaintance and popularity in the State which would send him triumphantly forward in the practice of a profession, or the pursuit of Political honors.

Of course a volunteer in so noble a cause could charge what he deemed proper for admission to his Lectures; and if he had the power to make them interesting, doubtless they would be well attended.

Respectfully submitted,
WM. H. OWEN, Sr.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE,
December 3rd, 1850.

Burning of the Insane Hospital at Augusta, Me. Melancholy loss of Life.

BOSTON, Dec., 4th.

The insane Hospital at Augusta, Me. was destroyed by fire this morning, and it is supposed that 20 of the unfortunate lunatics have perished in the flames. The fire, it is thought, took from a defect in the chimney. Some of the lunatics gave the alarm as soon as the fire was discovered, but the keeper, supposing their cries were nothing but their usual accustomed ravings, paid no attention to them, when soon after the building was discovered to be on fire, and was shortly consumed.

SIAMESE TWINS.—The Courier has the following extract of a letter from the Siamese Twins, dated:

MOUNT AIRY, N. C., Nov. 22.

"We see by the papers that we are dead—died in England; but we don't believe a word of it. Tell ——— that our last boy isn't named for him, we call him Patrick Henry. Three others, James Madison, Christopher Wren, and Stephen Decatur."

DAILY REGISTER.

DAILY ISSUE.

Sunday Morning, Dec. 8th.

MR. FOSTER'S REPORT.

The minority report of Mr. Foster, the talented Representative from Davidson, appears in our issue this morning, and merits the attention of every sincere friend of Constitutional Reform.

The bill accompanying this Report differs in no other essential feature from that of Mr. Rayner, published in this paper of yesterday, than that no limit or restriction is to be placed upon the powers of the Convention proposed to be called, if the sovereign people of North Carolina elect to have one.

Straws do not show the veerings of the wind, if recent occurrences in the Legislature do not indicate a disposition on the part of a portion of the Democracy—the "dear people's" especial friends—to evade the consequences and check the progress of that spirit of Reform, which they were so instrumental in exciting. A deep party plot has doubtless been laid, in caucus, to stifle the popular voice, in order to maintain the unity of the party. The Loco Foco party in the West are willing to content themselves with Free Suffrage alone, and forego all other Reforms in which they are vitally interested, that harmony may thereby be preserved in their party organization; while the Eastern Democrats are ready to sacrifice the interests of their section, solely because a different course would be a direct repudiation of *David S. Reid!* We boldly charge this as the game which is to be attempted to be played, and shall not fail to expose such miserable insincerity and double-dealing to the indignation of the public, of whatever section!

"All political power is vested in, and derived from, the PEOPLE," and it is only by consulting *their* will, on all subjects, that the true purposes and designs of our Government can be subserved!

But more anon.

☞ The "Standard" is doing all in its power to whip into the party traces, those refractory Democrats who, it apprehends, do not intend to obey the mandates of King *Caucus*, in voting for State Treasurer. Whether these gentleman can be thus swerved from the paths of an honest independence, or not, is yet to be seen!

"Do unto others, as you would that they should do unto you," is a maxim which Holy Writ has given us to regulate our actions; and the good sense of mankind universally approves it. This has been somewhat varied in human phraseology thus—"First, be *just* to your fellows, and then ask *favors*;" though we doubt whether the latter mode of expression conveys the great principle with half the force of the former. Our object is not to discuss the fitness or unfitness of the terms of either; the principle is clear, and we wish to test the correctness of the past dealings of some of the Democratic members of the Legislature, and of the course which the party "organ" prescribes for them in relation to their votes for State Officers, &c., by it. Many of the Democratic party in the Legislature have been elected from Whig counties—full enough to turn the scale were they to cast their votes on the Whig side of the question. Now we wish to ask, in all soberness, how can these members answer to their constituents for their votes on the election of Speaker, Clerks, &c.? We can imagine their dilemma when again asking for the suffrages of the people. "Fellow Citizens," they may say, "we have endeavored to discharge our duty faithfully, and we hope that our legislation may promote the interests of the State." And what may they, what *ought* they, to expect as a response? "True, but may we not deal with you, as you have dealt with others?—Had not these Officers discharged *their* duties faithfully? For a difference of opinion on national politics, you *turned them out*; and if this plea was a good one against them, why may it not be urged against you." What answer can you make to this, gentlemen? Depend upon it, you can give none, which will avail you in the hour of trial. The Whigs will repudiate you—your own party will condemn you—and, by a personal application of your own principle, you will doubtless have leave to stay at home at the next election. So mote it be!

☞ In the Senate of the South Carolina Legislature, resolutions have been submitted in favor of secession, which were referred to the Committee on Federal relations.

In the House, Mr. Perry submitted a preamble and resolutions that the Legislature heartily concur in the proposition of the Nashville Convention for a Southern Congress, and the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to report a bill for the election of Representatives to said Congress; that in case any Southern State refuse or neglect to appoint delegates, it shall be the duty of the Governor to send delegates to such State to urge the people and the Legislature thereof to unite with other States in a Congress of the whole South. The resolutions were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wilkins submitted a resolution requesting the Governor to ascertain from the Federal Government the purpose of sending additional troops to Charleston and whether they intend they shall remain, which was adopted.

REGISTER.

DAILY ISSUE.

Morning, Dec. 8th.

OSTER'S REPORT.

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☞ We are indebted to the Hon. Wm. B. SHEPARD for a Pamphlet copy of his recent Speech in the Senate. We cannot concur in Mr. S's views, but are willing that he should have a fair hearing before the Public. We will give his remarks a place in our columns, therefore, at an early day.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 7th.

Senate met according to adjournmet. Yesterday's proceedings having been read and reports from standing committees called,

Mr. Woodfin, from Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill concerning duties of Sheriffs; recommending its passage. Ordered to lie on the table.

Also, from same Committee, a bill concerning corporations; reported the same without amendment and recommended its passage. Ordered to lie on the table.

Also, from same Committee, the engrossed bill concerning original attachments. Reported the same without amendment, and recommended its passage; ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sessoms, a bill for the incorporation of Theophilus Division, No. 57, Sons of Temperance, in the town of Murfreesboro'. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

A message from the House of Commons, containing a memorial from the County of Cherokee, concerning the removal of Cherokee Indians, and proposing a Joint Committee; concurred in and House advised of the same.

Mr. Drake, from Nash, presented a resolution for the further preventing the sale of spirituous liquors to free negroes.

Messrs. Caldwell, of Burke, and Thomas, were appointed by the Chair, the Senate Branch of Joint Select Committee on the removal of Cherokees.

Mr. Washington moved to recommit a Bill introduced by him, on the subject of slaves and free negroes; which was agreed to.

Engrossed Bill from the House to incorporate the Raleigh and Greenville Plank Road Co.—Read 2nd time, amended and passed.

Resolution in favor of H. T. Dyer, Sheriff of Wilkes county; passed.

A Bill to incorporate the Ashville and Greenville Plank Road Company. Read 3rd time and passed.

A Bill to amend an act of the last Session, concerning the selling or otherwise disposing of spirituous liquors near places of public worship, was, after some few remarks from Messrs. Caldwell, of Burke, Gilmer, &c., upon motion of the Senator from Haywood, laid on the table.

Mr. Thomas explained his reason for moving to lay the Bill on the table to be a desire for further information.

A Bill to incorp rate the Charlotte and Taylorsville Plank Road Company. Read 1st time and directed to be read by sections. Mr. Davidson moved to amend 11th section, by inserting the word "fraudulently" before the word "use." Mr. Caldwell, in the last section, moved to amend by inserting 50 years in lieu of 30. The question then being on the passage of the Bill, it was then passed.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, the Senate then adjouned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY, Dec. 7th, 1850.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of State, enclosing statements from the Banks of the State, Newbern and Fayetteville; which were ordered to be sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print.

Mr. Avery introduced a bill to amend the Constitution, by giving the election of Judges to the people.

And also, a bill to give to the people the election of Magistrates; which were referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

Mr. Ruffin, a bill to incorporate the town of Madison, Rockingham County.

Mr. Steele, a resolution, that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee of five from the House, and three from the Senate, to whom shall be referred the Report of the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, and that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the consideration of the same.

Mr. Dargan, a resolution, that the "Telegraph despatch" contained in this morning's Daily Register, announcing the act of nullification of the Legislature of Vermont, be referred to the Joint Select Committee on Negro Slavery. Carried.

Mr. ———, a resolution that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of inquiring into and reporting upon the expediency of limiting the term of office of sheriffs to six years. Referred.

Mr. Tripp, a resolution that the same Committee inquire into and report upon the expediency of changing the time of election of Members of the Legislature, Sheriffs, &c., to 1st Monday in Nov. Not concurred in.

Mr. Rayner, a bill to prevent fraudulent conveyances of property and for other purposes. On motion, ordered to be laid on the table and printed.

Mr Cherry, a resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their exertions to secure the passage of an act to restore communication between Albemarle Sound and the Atlantic Ocean. Referred.

A message was received from the Senate concurring in the proposition to count the vote for Governor on Monday next, and Messrs. Steele and Thornton were appointed a committee on the part of the House to superintend the counting.

Mr. D. A. Barnes, a bill to facilitate the collection of rents. Referred.

Mr. Stubbs, a bill to incorporate Ocean Wave Division, No. 60, Sons of Temperance, in the Town of Washington. Referred.

A message was received from the Senate, concurring in the proposition to print the reports of the Banks of Fayetteville and Cape Fear, and also the proposition to appoint a Joint Select Committee to inquire into the duties of the superintendent of Public Buildings, and Messrs. Jones, D. A. Barnes and Swanner, were appointed House branch of Committee.

The reports of Committees being in order,

Mr. Eaton, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported unfavorably to a bill to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, on promissory notes not exceeding $1,000. Also, unfavorably to the bill to give the right of prosecution to persons upon whom assaults and batteries may have been committed—after some debate, a motion was made to postpone indefinitely; and the ayes and nays being called, it was indefinitely postponed. Ayes 84, Nays 17.

Also, reported back a bill to repeal an act of 1848 and '9 requiring the President and Directors of the Literary Board, to bring suit in all cases in the county of Wake; with an amendment, that all suits when money is concerned, shall be instituted in Wake county, and when land is involved, in the county in which the land lies; and the amendment being adopted, the bill was put on its 2nd reading and passed.

Mr. Jones, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported unfavorably to the bill concerning Mills. [The bill proposed to prohibit the throwing cockles, cheat, smut, &c., into streams from Mills using machines for cleansing wheat, under a penalty.] Report concurred in.

Mr. Jones also reported back the memorials of Burwell Temple, and others, against the incorporation of the Sons of Temperance, with a recommendation that they be referred to the Committee on Private Bills. Concurred in.

Mr. Steele, from the Committee on Education, recommended the passage of the bill to provide for the appointment of a Superintendant of Common Schools; and, on motion of Mr. D. A. Barnes, it was laid on the table and made the special order of the day for Thursday next. Mr. McCleese, from the Committee on Private Bills, reported favorably to the bill to incorporate Rockingham Division, No. 32, Sons of Temperance, and Mr. Eaton moved to amend by inserting word "law" after "Constitution." Agreed to and the bill passed its second reading

Mr. Webb moved to take up the bill in relation to the Sheriff of Polk Co., and the rules being suspended, the bill passed its third reading.

On motion of D. F. Caldwell, the bill to establish the County of Yadkin was taken up and the rules being suspended, it was put upon its 3rd reading, and the ayes and nays being called, the bill was passed. Ayes 69, nays 29. And

The House adjourned.

ANTI-COMPROMISE MEETING.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 2.

The anti compromise meeting previously announced, was held on Saturday evening. There was tolerably fair attendance. Among the speakers was Pierre Soule, who denounced the comprise measures passed at the late session of Congress.

THE GREAT SHIP.—We are happy to learn that at an interview which the Central Committee on the London Exhibition had yesterday with the Secretary of the Navy, that officer informed the committee that if Congress should see fit to make an adequate appropriation for fitting out the *Pennsylvania* for the purpose, he would cheerfully detail that magnificent ship for the transportation of contributions, &c., to the World's Exhibition, instead of the store-ship *Fredonia*, which was some time since designated for the service, but has not yet returned from the Pacific.—*Nat. Int.*

The Caswell Female Institute,
Yanceyville, N. C.
B. GOULD, Principal.

Miss Kate E. Kellogg, Assistant, and Teacher of Ornamental Branches.

Mrs. E. B. Gould, Teacher of Music.

THE Subscriber availing himself o the well known healthiness of this situation, has undertaken to establish a FEMALE SEMINARY, which in addition to meeting the wants of this vicinity, shall merit patronage from abrond. He has accordingly, spared no pains in procuring an assistant possessing the highest qualifications. Miss Kellogg, (who has recently arrived) received her education at some of the best institutions in the country, and has been highly successful as a Teacher. Testimonials of the most commendable character can be exhibited from gentlemen of the first respectability.

The course of studies will now embrace all the branches, solid and ornamental, usually taught in Female Seminaries of the higher class. Thoroughness is the leading feature in the plan of instruction The government is strict, but gentle and conciliatory. For rapid progress and superior attainments in Music, Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, it is believed that this School now offers very unusual facilities.

The Subscriber will devote one half of his time at this school, his connection with the Dan River Institute still continuing.

Board, including washing, from 6 to $7 per month. Pupils are required to board in families approved by the principal.

The next session will commence on the 6th of January. Early attention is requested as far as practicable. Charge will be made from the time of entering to the close of the session, and no deduction made for absence except for protracted illness.

Terms per Session of five months.

Tuition, according to studies pursued from $8 to $15
Music, (Piano with singing) three lessons per week, with an extended series of vocal exercises, for cultivating the voice after the most improved European method, 20 00
Drawing, Painting in water colors, Stylographic, Monochromatic Painting and Embroidery, each 6 00
French, 5 00

B. GOULD.
Dec., 5th, 1850. 3t 99

See R. R. R. R.*

To the Citizens of N. Carolina particularly.

WE can measure and furnish an entire suit of clothes (including coat, pantaloons, and vest,) at from 35 to $14; and will warrant them to be equal in all respects to any that can be furnished in the United States for that money. Gentlemen need no longer send out of the State for cheap Clothing, unless they prefer it.

OLIVER & PROCTER.
Raleigh, Nov. 8. 1850. 90

* Royal Raleigh Ringtail Rousers.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the present Legislature of North Carolina, to obtain a Charter to improve the Navigation of the Cape Fear River, by the erection of Locks and Dams, between Wilmington and Fayetteville.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

(Reported for the Daily Register.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 8th, 1850.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Steamship Georgia arrived on yesterday, with San Francisco dates to Nov. 1st. She brings 280 passengers and two millions and a half of Gold!!!

The Steamer Sagamore exploded her boiler near San Francisco, by which the Officers, crew and passengers were killed!!

Gold is abundant. Money 7 per cent.—Business in very prosperous condition.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

The Steamship Asia arrived last evening. Cotton dull. Upland Mobile 7¾. Orleans 8. Sales of the week 36,000.

Political news unimportant.

New Store and New Goods!

RALEIGH N. C.

Two Doors above Richard Smith's
Old Stand,

ALEXANDER CREECH, takes great pride and pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, and the surrounding Country, that he has just received from the North, and now opened for sale and inspection, a STOCK OF GOODS selected by himself with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers. A stock that will favorably compare with any stock in the State, and which he is determined to sell at such unprecedented low prices, that all he desires is to give him a call to ensure a sale. His goods were bought for sale and not to grace his shelves, and all he asks is to give him a very small advance on Northern prices.

If you wish bargains, call at his Store two doors above Mr. R. Smith's corner and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith's Co's. Auction and Commission Store.

His STOCK consists in part of the following:

For the Ladies,

A large and varied assortment of beautiful Print of latest Styles, Black and figured Alpaccas, Cashmeres, Plain and figured Muslin Delaines, Ginghams, Jacconet and plain Cambric, Swiss and Book Muslin, Bounat, Belt, Cap and Taffity Ribbons, Velvet Trimmings, Thead and Cotton Lace and edgings, Linen and Cambric H'k'fs, Cotton, Silk and Pongee H'k's, Plain and figured Bobinet, a beautiful assortment of Shawls, very low, a large and varied assortment of Hosiery for Ladies, Misses, and Infants, a well selected assortment of Ladies and Misses Shoes and Gaiters, and a great variety too tedious to mention, such as are usually found in similar well selected assortments.

For the Gentlemen.

Black French cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy ditto, Tweedes, some very heavy Wollen Tweedes, Kentucky Jeans, Sattinets, Black and fancy Satin Vestings, Merino assorted, Wollen Vesting very low, Flannel, all wool, Bleached Shirting and Sheeting, Bleached and unbleached Jeans, a large assortment of Fancy Cravats, very low, a good assortment of gentlemen's Hosiery and Gloves, Blankets uncommonly low, Silk, Moleskin, California and other styles of Hats, Cloth and Silk Plush Caps, Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Boys and Negroe's do, Cotton Cards, Umbrellas, &c, &c.

Do give him a call and you will not regret it.

ALEX. CREECH.
Raleigh, Oct. 26th 1850. 86 6t

Kerr & Cuthbert,
(SUCCESSORS TO HICKS & CUTHBERT,)
Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, Va.

HAVE constantly on hand:—
Prime Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugars,
Loaf, Crushed, Pulverised and Clarified do
Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffees
Black Pepper in grain and ground, and Allspice
Race Ginger in Bags, and Ground in Boxes
Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas
Tallow, Adamantine and Sperm Candles
Brown, Pale and Variegated Soaps
Gunpowder, Shot and Bar Lead
Blacking, Ink, Shoe Thread and Wrapping Paper
Good and Damaged Sole and Upper Leather
Liverpool and Ground Alum Salt
Prime Virginia and Western Bacon and Lard
Nails, assorted, with flooring and Warehouse
Regalia, Principe, and Havanna Cigars;

Together with a large stock of foreign and domestic Liquors, Wines, &c., which they offer at the lowest market rates.

The strictest attention paid to receiving and forwarding goods.

Petersburg January, 29, 1850. 9 1y

JUST Received, and for sale, on consignment, a large lot of Summer and Fall Coats, Vests and Pants, which we are selling very low, to close a consignment.

A. B. STITH & CO.
August 26, 1850. 69

Notice

IS hereby given, that application will be made, at the next session of the North Carolina Legislature, for a charter to connect the Deep River with the Yadkin River, by means of a Portage Rail Road, and also to improve the Yadkin River, as high up as Wilksboro', by means of Locks, Dams and Canals.

MANY CITIZENS.
Oct. 11th 1850. 82 6w.

Beckwith's Anti-dyspeptic Pills.

A FRESH supply just received, for sale in large or small quantities, by

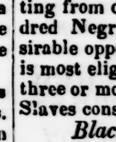
P. F. PESCUD, Druggist.
Raleigh, Nov. 11th, 1850. 91

Young Ladies Institute.
SALISBURY, N. C.
Rev. Professor Morgan Principal.

IS amply furnished for the reception and comfort of 30 boarding pupils, and for their instruction in all the studies of a liberal and ornamental education, at an expense of 130 to 200 dollars a year, ending in June. Circulars sent to applicants.

Nov. 11th, 1850. 1m 91

VALUABLE LANDS
AND
NEGROES FOR SALE.



ALL that valuable Estate in Lands known as the 'Ravenswood Plantation,' late the property of George Pollock, deceased, situated in the County of Jones and State of North Carolina on Trent River and Mill Creek, about fifteen miles from the town of Newbern, will be sold at public Auction, under the direction of the subscribers, together with

130 SLAVES,

on Thursday the 12th day of December, 1850, on the premises.

This plantation contains about ten thousand Acres of Land of which about two thousand acres are cleared, and in a state of cultivation, well drained and fenced; about four hundred acres of rich pocosin, yielding from thirty to sixty bushels per acre These lands are all easily cultivated, and capable of high improvement, admirably adapted for Grain Cotton, Hemp, Peas, &c. Between one hundred and one hundred and fifty acres have been recently limed, which proved highly beneficial. Marl and shell-rock abound in inexhaustible quantities in various parts of the plantation, of easy access, and imported lime can be had there at prices varying from six to eight cents. There is also a valuable landing belonging to the estate, immediately on the banks of Trent river, and sea-going vessels carrying five thousand bushels grain, can load there direct for sea.—There are fifteen hundred or two thousand acres of very rich uncleared land, a portion of which is drained and partially cleared, and the whole of the woodlands afford find grazing for stock. A Grist Mill and Saw Mill, with a never failing supply of water are on the plantation, besides a handsome two story Dwelling House, with all necessary out buildings, Overseer's House, Gin and Screw House with a first rate Gin and Iron Screw, capacious Barns, stables for Horses, Oxen, Cattle, Sheep, and Negro Cabins, with brick chimnies, capable of accomodating from one Hundred and Twenty, to Two Hundred Negroes. This property presents a most desirable opportunity for investment, and its situation is most eligible, and it can be easily divided into three or more separate valuable plantations. The Slaves consisting of

Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Masons, Millers, House Servants, and Field Hands,

having been well cared for, and raised, are not only exceedingly desirable to persons disposed to purchase, but it is believed a more valuable property of this description, was never before offered for sale in this State.

At the same time and place, will be sold the entire crop of

COTTON AND CORN

now being grown on the plantation, together with all his

Horses, Mules, Oxen, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Fodder, Peas, Farming Utensils of all kinds belonging to the same, and also the Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Those desirous of purchasing, are invited to examine the property before the day of sale, and every facility will be given them for so doing, by persons on the premises.

Apply to James W. Bryan, Newbern, N. C., and T. Pollok Burgwyn, Halifax, North Carolina.

Ravenswood, Jones Co., N. C. Oct .7. 87 td

SECOND SUPPLY OF
Cloth, Dress and Frock Coats.

GENTLEMEN, if you want a good fitting Coat, made in the latest style, Call at

E. L. HARDING & CO'.

State of North Carolina—GRANVILLE COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, September Term 1850.

Elizabeth Strange vs. Samuel Strange, } Petition for Divorce.

In this case, it appearing that a Copy of the Petition and Subpeona were issued to the defendant in manner as by the Statute in such cases is required, and the return thereon being that the defendant is not to be found: Proclamation is publicly made at the Court House door by the Sheriff for the said defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the Subpoena, and the said defendant failing to appear, it is ordered by the Court, that publication for three months be made in the "Raleigh Register," and in the "Raleigh Times," for the said Sam'l Strange to appear at the next (March) Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House, in Oxford, on the 1st Monday of March next, and answer the Plaintiff's Petition.

Witness, Benj. C. Cooke, Clerk of our said Superior Court at Oxford, the 1st Monday of September, A. D. 1850.

BENJ. C. COOKE, C. S. C.
Sept 22nd, 1850 77 3m

Livery Stables!

THE Subscribers, take occasion to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will carry on the business, in all its branches, at the same stand; and that no efforts nor expense will be spared on their part to accommodate the travelling community. Conveyances, with good horses and careful drivers, will be furnished at all times and at short notice; and in fact, every convenience for travelling, in the way of

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES. &C.,

will be supplied on the most favorable and accomodating terms.

The Subscribers also expect to keep constantly on hand, good

HORSES, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &C.,
FOR SALE.

And persons wishing to put out their Horses by the week, or month, or year, will have them well attended to, at moderate prices. Their Stables are on Wilmington Street, just to the East of Market Square.

Hoping to receive liberal encouragement, the undersigned pledge themselves to do all in their power to merit public patronage and favor.

BUFFALOE & COOKE

NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing to the people of North Carolina, that he intends to open in this City, in December next,

A MUSIC STORE,

where will always be found a complete assortment of Foreign and American Music, and Musical Instruments; all of which will be selected by himself.

The Pianos will be from the best Manufactories in the United States, and will be sold at New York and Philadelphia prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 89 tf

A CARD.

THE Subscriber, having made arrangements with Mrs. Frances Wilson of Norfolk, will be in the receipt of a regular supply of the finest

Norfolk Oysters,

together with fresh fish, smoked beef, beef tongues, and other rare luxuries, and he flatters himself, by using his best exertions to please, to receive a liberal support.

His regular supply of Oysters will commence about the 1st of November, and continue through the season.

He has engaged a part of **Mr. Willis Scott's** house on the corner of Market Square and Wilmington Street, where he will be pleased to receive the orders of Mrs. Wilson's former friends and customers.

H. J. POWELL.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1850.

BUSINESS COATS.

100 MORE of those desirable Coats; just opened—at the low price of $4 50.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Nov. 15th, 1850. 92

Wanted.

A GOOD House-maid. Enquire at this office.

Raleigh, Aug. 6th, 1850. 63 3t

FORWARDING.

I WILL attend to the forwarding of all Goods at Wilmington and Fayetteville, at the usual commission; and will, in all cases, forward by first boat without reference to *lines*. All orders for purchasers will be strictly attended to. Direct to care of

W. BRANSON,
Fayetteville and Wilmington.

April16, 1850. 31 tf

English, Goshen, and Parmesan Cheese, just to hand

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh September 21st, 1850. 76

MYER'S CELEBRATED CHEWing Tobacco; Imported Cigars of different Brands. Just received by

R. TUCKER & SON.

October 8th, 1850. 81

JENNY LIND SLIPPERS.

JUST received, and for sale by

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1850. 80

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 17, 1850. 66

PRIME SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

And the best Imported Cigars,

MAY BE FOUND AT

HENRY KEIM'S

GENERAL VARIETY STORE,

First Corner North of Yarbrough House,

And opposite Lawrence's Hotel,

Keeps on hand a good assortment of Useful, Fancy, and Ornamental Articles, Confectionaries, Groceries.

1 Doz. Guitars, on hand, from $1 to $35.
4 Doz. Violins, from $1 to $25.
A Variety of Accordeons.

HENRY KEIM.

Nov. 24th, 1850. 95

NEGRO CLOTHING.

WE have a large assortment of Negro Clothing, all kinds of Jackets, Over Coats, Pants and Vests, that we will sell cheaper than the goods can be purchased, much less to have them made. To which we invite the heads of families who have their servants to supply

OLIVER & PROCTER.

Oct. 12, 1850. 82

N. PERRY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SYCAMORE STREET,
3 doors above Bank, PETERBURG, Va.

SUPERIOR
Ready Made Clothing,
AND
GENTLEMEN'S
UNDER DRESS.

SHIRTS, COLLARS,
CRAVATS, STOCKS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUSPENDERS,
UMBRELLAS. TRUNKS, &c.

September 8th, 1850. 73 tf.

TO PAINTERS.

The Painter, Gilder, and Varnisher's Companion.

CONTAINING Rules and Regulations in Everything relating to the Arts of Painting, Gilding, Varnishing and Glass Staining.

H. D. TURNER.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

NO. 2, Vol. 11, S. C. Reports, being the decisions at the August Term, has just been issued from this Office.

November 26th, 1850. 4t

BANK OF THE STATE
OF
NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the first Monday in January next, at their Banking House in this City.

C. DEWEY Cashier.

Raleigh Nov. 30th, 1850. td 97

NEW BOOK STORE!

THE Subscriber has just opened a BOOK STORE in

RALEIGH,

Two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's store, where he offers to the public

SCHOOL BOOKS

Of almost every description, together with a large collection of

RELIGIOUS WORKS,

From the pens of eminent authors of the different Denominations; also,

STATIONERY

Of excellent quality; all of which he proposes to sell *on very reasonable terms.*

Any Book not on hand at present, can be ordered and received by the Subscriber, in a few days, and he will be prompt to fulfil all orders from town or country.

JOHN W. O'NEAL.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1850. 74 tf

SARATOGA WATER.

IN Quarts and Pints, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

2000 Acres of Land.

THE Subscriber is desirous of selling his land lying within three miles of Raleigh, on both sides of the road to Fayetteville.

The above land is well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Tobacco or Cotton, is well watered and healthy, and can be advantageously divided into three or four tracts, to suit small farmers, or residences for persons from the lower country.

Notes at interest, or Young Negroes will be received in Payment.

Persons desirous of seeing the above land will call on the Subscriber, or, in his absence, his Brother on the Premises.

JOSEPH T. HUNTER.

Sept, 23rd, 1850. 6w 77

S. F. PHILLIPS,

ATTENDS THE COURTS in the Counties of Orange, Alamance, Wake and Chatham.

apel ChHill, N. C., May 24, 1849. 24

TEA! TEA! TEA!

IMPERIAL, Young Hyson and Gunpowder, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Nov. 21st, 1850. 94

TO INVALIDS.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medicinal purposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshalls and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

Nov., 21st. 94

CLOTHING BAZAAR.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Fashionable Clothing,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscriber enters the field of competition with a large and well selected assortment of all the new styles of Fashionable Garments for the Fall and Winter Trade. Determined to maintain the increasing reputation of the 'Clothing Bazaar,' every effort has been made to produce styles of Clothing well adapted to this market; from the very lowest price to the finest quality of Clothing. Customers can depend upon finding our garments well made, however low the price.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock, as we are determined not to be undersold by any house in the trade.

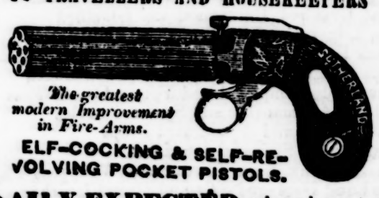
The fancy Department is full, embracing English French and Italian Cravats, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, Collars, &c, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by

N. PERRY.

Petersburg, Sept 8th. 1850, tf 73

SELF-PROTECTORS,

TO TRAVELLERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS



The greatest modern Improvement in Fire-Arms.

ELF-COCKING & SELF-REVOLVING POCKET PISTOLS.

DAILY EXPECTED, a large importation of fine Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot-Bags, Bird-bags, &c.,&c., all which will be sold low.

C. B. ROOT.

MUSTARD.

ENGLISH, French and American, of superior quality. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

ov. 21st, 93

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior **Cigars Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,** are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Nov. 21st. 94

STOLEN.

MY Horse was stolen from my stable, last night. Said horse is rather small in size, well made, and in good order. His colour is what is called sorrel, with long tail and mane—the right hind foot white and a white stripe in his face. Age about 7 years. Shod all round and a natural trotter. The thief also took with him a blind-bridle. I will give a liberal reward to any one who will secure said horse, so that I can get him again, or for any information that may lead to the recovery of the horse or the detection of the thief.

E. COLBURN.

Raleigh, Nov. 27th, 1850. 96

NOTICE

I HEREBY give notice that application will be made, at the ensuing session of the Legislature, for a Charter for the construction of a Plank Road from Pittsboro' to Haywood, or some convenient point on Deep River.

MANY CITIZENS.

October 18th, 1850. 84 tf

To my Town & Country friends.

THE Subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his Town and Country friends to his stock of Family Groceries, which he is determined to sell on as good terms as any one in the place. Among his stock may be found:

80 Bbbls. best Petersburg Flour—whole and half barrels.
2 Hhds. Bright and Dry P. R. Sugar,
5 bbls. do do N. O. do
6 do Crushed do
5 do Clarified do
4 do Pulverized do
1 Package best Loaf do
Rio, Laguira and Java Coffe,
Imperial and Black Tea, a fine article,
Tallow, Adamantine and Sperm candles,
Washing and Fancy Soaps,
Crane's Wash mixture—a superior article,
A fine lot imported segars—different brands,
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather; and many articles in the Grocery and Confectionary line.

Give me a call, and I am determined not to be undersold by Jew or Gentile.

L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Nov. 7th 1850. 91

National Hotel.

NO. 5 COURTLAND STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT having passed into the hands of Mr. Geo. Seeley, formerly of the Eastern Pearl St. House, has been recently improved by the addition of

FORTY NEW ROOMS,

And has also been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished for the accomodation of the Public.

It is the aim of the Proprietor to render the **NATIONAL** quite equal to any of its cotemporaries in all those essentials that contribute to the reputation of a well conducted and well ordered Hotel.

The House is of the largest size, eligibly located, within three doors of Broadway, and in all respects conveniently arranged to promote the comfort and convenience of Guests. Persons visiting New York are respectfully invited to make their home at this Hotel during their stay in the City.

GEORGE SEELEY,
Proprietor.

New York, June 28, 1850. 63 6m

To Physicians, Chemists &c.

THE Subscribers offer Physicians a large and well selected assortment of pure

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

They would also invite the attention of Chemists and Lecturers to their stock of

Pure Re-agents Chemicals and Chemical Wares.

Priced Catalogues furnished upon application, post-paid.

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
[6th and Arch Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

September 1st, 1850. 6m- 71

C. & E. L. Kerrison & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
Charleston, S. C.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and those who purchase Dry Goods, in their city, that they are now prepared to offer a large, choice and well assorted Stock of **Foreign and Fancy Dry Goods.**

As they receive the bulk of their Goods, *direct* from European Ports, they feel assured of being able to compete successfully with any other Market in the United States.

209 King, North West Corner of King and Mar-

August 24th, 1850. w3m

WORKS BY THE REV. C B TAYLOR.

RECORDS of a good Man's Life,
Margaret, or the Pearl.
Scenes in a Clergyman's life,
Earnestness.

H. D. TURNER.

Nov. 12th, 1850. 91

MERINO DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,

10 Dozen just at hand, Very cheap.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Superior Family Flour, made at Col. Thomas McGehee's Mill.

For Sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

November 28th, 1850. 97

LOT OF THOMASTOWN LIME,

Just received and for Sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

November 28th, 1850. 97

☞ Star and Standard copy.

Ladies Shoes and Slippers.

JUST received, by Express, direct from the manufactory.

Ladies Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes, (Ties and Buskins,)
do do and do Slippers.

ALSO ON HAND

100 pieces Light and Dark Calico,
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
With a general assortment of

Dry Goods,	Hats and Shoes,
Lawns and Ginghams,	Groceries,
Cambrics and Jaconetts,	Crockery.

For sale, low, by

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 6th, 1850. 63

Sedgwick Female SEMINARY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this Institution will open on Tuesday the first day of January, 1851.

TERMS per session of five months (payable in advance.)

Board and English Tuition,	$60,00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20,00
Use of Instruments,	3,00
Latin and French, each,	10,00
Incidental expenses,	1,00

MRS. J. J. FINCH, Principal.

November 29th, 1850. 4t 96

Soldiers Claims.

THE undersigned having much experience and success in the business, still takes military claims for Bounty lands and Pensions for prosecution before the government, on very reasonable terms, and with the utmost faithfulness and dispatch. All letters to him, from claimants, must be postage paid.

☞ The last Congress gave lands to all the officers and Soldiers who served one month or longer, and if dead, to their widows and minor children, in all the wars of the United States, since 1790.

And provision is now also made for pensions to Widows of Soldiers of the Revolution, who married before the year 1800.

He can furnish information concerning the grades of officers of the Revolutionary War, which is all important to claimants, and difficult to procure elsewhere. His charges will be moderate.

*** Any information concerning the heirs of the following officers of the Revolution will be thankfully received, viz:

Thomas Clark,	James Hogan,
Alexander Martin,	Wm. Davis,
James Martin,	John White,
James Moore,	Joshua Boman.

He can also furnish a copy of the rolls of the Officers and Soldiers of the State of North Carolina in the war with Great Britain, declared 18th of June 1812, giving in many instances the length of service, their respective offices and Regiments; the time of entering the service ☞ also the deserters, and every particular to facilitate the Collection of their Claims. ☞ Every agent should have a copy. Cost —only $10 each county!

J. H. KIRKHAM,
Raleigh N. C.

Raleigh, November 1st, 1850. 88.

☞ Standard copy.

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,

And the Public Generally.

HAVING associated with me in the Clothing business, Mr. Silvester Smith, it will henceforward be conducted under the firm of J. J. Biggs & co. Mr. Smith has been long known as a Merchant Tailor, but is now turning his attention to the Ready Made business, and it is the design of the New firm, to keep up a large assortment of all kinds of

Ready Made Clothing,

Our Stock of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, will also be kept up, a beautiful assortment of which is now being opened, embracing all the latest styles.

Mr. PEACH will attend to the Cutting Department, as heretofore.

J. J. BIGGS.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th 1850. 8 46t

New Goods!

SEPTEMBER, 1850.

Peebles, Scott & White,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

WE beg leave to announce to our friends and customers that we are now in possession of our stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

embracing a general assortment of the most fashionable style of Foreign and Domestic Fabrics, suited to the Fall and Winter Trade.

We respectfully solicit an examination of our assortment by Country Merchants, as well as those buying at retail.

Our stock is large and commodious. In it will be found all the leading articles usually kept in a Fashionable Dry Goods Store.

PEEBLES, SCOTT & WHITE.

Sept. 22nd, 1850. 77

ASHEVILLE MESSENGER.

THIS Whig Journal, now in its eleventh year was, on the first of November, greatly enlarged and improved. It is now classed among the very largest papers in the State, printed on new type, fine paper, and, as will be seen, is the *cheapest paper in the State*, of its size.

TERMS.—$2 00 a year, payable in six months; $2 50 after six months and $3 00 after twelve months.

To Ministers and widows it is furnished at $1 5 in six months, and $2 00 after six months. To Clubs of five for $8 75; of ten, for $16 25, in advance.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Editor and Proprietor.

November 15th, 1850. 92

To Purchasers of Books South of BALTIMORE CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully represent to Clergymen, Librarians, and all others in want of books in any department of Literature, whether published in Europe or the United States the advantages offered for obtaining them through his agency.

The publication of the leading houses of this country are generally found upon his shelves, and invariably supplied at the publishers' lowest cash prices, whether for the single copy or by the quantity.

Importation of Books to Order FROM EUROPE.

Foreign Books imported to order, by steamer or packet, with the greatest possible despatch, and for the lowest rates.

To enable our customers to calculate correctly the costs of their orders before sending them, we have adopted the following low scale of prices:—

From England, new Books at 27 cents, old Books at 32 cents per shilling.

From France, new Books at 25 cents, old Books at 50 cents per franc.

From Germany, New Books at 87 cents, old books at $1 per thaler.

From Belgium, new Books at 20 cents, old Books at 30 cents per franc.

These rates are by Packet; when ordered by Steamer, an advance is charged.

☞ Books imported upon these rates to be paid for upon delivery—otherwise an advance will be charged.

A collection of Catalogues of old and new books, to which additions are constantly being made, can always be consulted at my store.

We are also in the monthly receipt of parcels of Catalogues from the various second hand book-dealers in London, with the prices affixed, which we distribute gratuitously to all who may wish them.

☞ American Publications always on sale, or supplied to Order, without any advance on Eastern prices.

J. S. WATERS, 244 Baltimore St.

Baltimore, Md., Oct, 27th, 1850. 4w 87

THE

VOL. LII.

THE DAILY RE

SEATON G
EDITOR AND PRO

THE SEMI-WEEKLY
is issued on Wednesdays a
per annum in advance; $4,50
six months; and $5 if not paid
of the year.

THE WEEKLY RE
Is issued every Wednesday
within four months; otherwise

BUSINESS DIR

RALEIGH POST

MAIL ARRANGE

Northern Mail—By Rail
1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a.
Southern—Two-horse stage
m., closes at 12 m.
Greensborough—Four-horse
day, Wednesday and Saturd
closes Sunday, Wednesday a
Newbern—Four-horse stage
Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m.,
Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p
Tarborough—Two-horse s
Wednesday and Friday at 10
day, Wednesday and Saturday
Pittsborough—Two-horse s
and Thursday at 7 p. m., a
and Tuesday at 9 p. m.
Roxborough—One-horse ma
9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1
Holly Springs—Horse Ma
4 p. m., and closes Thursday
Letters should be in the Of
before the time of closing.
The Office will be open eve
day, from 8 o'clock a. m. unti
On Sunday, it will be open
and one hour directly after th
Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH
UP STAIRS

SMITH'S BUIL
FAYETTEVILLE
Open from 7 A. M. t
NO ADMITTANCE WITH

Rates	First 10 w
Raleigh to Petersburg,	30 cts
" " Richmond	32 "
" " Washington	44 "
" " Baltimore	54 "
" " Philadelphia	74 "
" " New York	84 "
" " Fayetteville	21 "
" " Cheraw	28 "
" " Charleston	50 "
" " Macon	97 "
" " Montgomery	116 "
" " Mobile	138 "
" " New Orleans	172 "

And all the places on this and
munication in proportion to dist

OFFICE
OF THE NORTH
Mutual Insurance
RALEIGH
Second Floor, Smith's Block,
Office.

OFFICE
OF THE NORTH
Mutual Life Insuranc
RALEIGH
Opposite the Post Office—
Hall.

BANK OF CAP
DISCOUNT DAY.
Board Meets at 11
BANKING HOURS FR
W. H. JONES, C
F. C. HILL, Tell
Exchange, Baltimore, Philad
1 per ct. premium.
Virginia and South Carolina
the denomination of $5 and up

BANK OF THE
OFFICERS OF T
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't.
Charles Dewey, Casher,
Seymour W. Whiting, Tel
Daniel DuPre, Bookkeeper
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.
Hours of business from 10
DISCOUNT DAY, WE
Board of Directors mee
BANK RATES FOR SELLI
Sight Checks on New York 1
" " " Philadelphia 1
" " " Baltimore 1
Notes of the South Carolina
received.

MORELAND FO

300 Acres of Valuab
miles South of R
stteville road, will be sold on
well secured being all that is de
ing to examine the land and pr
calling on M. A. Bledsoe, who

October 11, 1850.